## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1-13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A rotary drive that adjusts a moving part in a motor vehicle, the rotary drive comprising:

a rotor positioned with bearings in a housing, the housing defining a bore and recesses that radially extend from a circumference of the bore, the circumference of the bore being defined by non-recessed portions of the bore;

a supporting member that provides an axial force to support the rotor, the supporting member including:

- [[i]] a base having a longitudinal axis; and
- [[ii)]] a plurality of individual crosspieces, each crosspiece extending to a cutting edge only in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the base, each crosspiece having a shape that corresponds to one of the recesses of the housing such that the crosspieces axially insert within the recesses without turning, each crosspiece extending a distance from the base so as to overlap the non-recessed portions the bore, wherein the cutting edge of the crosspieces cut into the non-recessed portions of the bore when the support member is turned relative to the housing without axial displacement of the supporting member.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the base of the supporting member is cylindrically shaped, the cylindrically shaped base defining an outer circumference.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 15, wherein the crosspieces are arranged in tangentially spaced intervals and extend over an angular range that consists of a fraction of the outer circumference.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 15, wherein the crosspieces include two crosspieces lying radially opposed to each other and being curved, and are positioned around the outer circumference.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the crosspieces are arranged in several planes, which are axially spaced in intervals.
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the non-recessed portions of the housing define an attachment area for the supporting member, which is manufactured from a softer material than that of the crosspieces.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein each of the cutting edges of the crosspieces is a first cutting edge, and wherein the crosspieces have a second edge with locking mechanisms.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the rotor has a front face with a radius that rests against a flat stop surface that is formed on the supporting member.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the supporting member has a first end and a second end, the first end including a stop face that contacts the rotor, the second end having.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 20, wherein the softer material includes plastic, aluminum, magnesium, or zinc.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 21, wherein the locking mechanisms include a ridge that grabs into the housing when turning occurs against a direction of installation.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 23, wherein the entrainment member is an inside polyhedron or cross slit that transfers a torque during installation of the supporting member into the housing.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A rotary drive that adjusts a moving part in a motor vehicle, the rotary drive comprising:
- a housing having a through hole and radial recesses that extend from a circumference of the through hole, the circumference being defined by non-recessed portions of the through hole;
  - a rotor positioned with bearings in the housing;
- a supporting member that provides an axial force to support the rotor, the supporting member including:
  - [[i)]] radial crosspieces that turn into the housing, the radial crosspieces having a shape that is complementary to a shape of the recesses such that the crosspieces axially insert within the recesses during installation without turning, the radial crosspieces each having a cutting edge extending only along a plane in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the supporting member, wherein the cutting edge is configured to cut into the non-recessed portion of the housing when the support member is turned relative to the housing without displacement along the longitudinal axis of the supporting member.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 27, wherein the supporting member includes a base, and wherein the crosspieces are spaced apart from one another about an outer diameter of the base.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 28, wherein the crosspieces include two curved crosspieces that oppose one another.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 28, wherein the crosspieces are located in different spaced-apart planes.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 27, wherein the supporting member is turned relative to the housing in a first direction when the cutting edges of the crosspieces cut into the non-recessed portions, the crosspieces each having a locking mechanism that prevents rotation of the supporting member in a direction opposite the first direction.